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ABSTRACT

Second Language Programs focuses on implementing six goals relating to: utilizing community resources, utilizing communication skills, participating in community networks, utilizing occupational advancement opportunities, functioning in multi-cultural life styles, and functioning at individual rate, capability, and interest levels. The guide's seven sections cover the following areas: general knowledge areas content, general knowledge areas sample objectives, instructional objectives in communication skills, a sample 12-week program design, a scope and sequence for curriculum development, an annotated list of Adult English as a Second Language examinations, and a partial selection of commercial textbooks. (JR)

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# HANDBOOK FOR THE ESL/ABE ADMINISTRATOR

A PLANNING GUIDE FÖR DEVELOPING THE ESL/ABE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM: BOOK THREE

> U.S. OEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EQUICATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EQUICATION

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ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE FOR ADULTS ILLINOIS ESL/ABE SERVICE CENTER ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS



# HANDBOOK FOR THE ESL / ABE ADMINISTRATOR

A PLANNING GUIDE FOR DEVELOPING THE
ESL / ABE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM
BOOK 3

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BILINGUAL EDUCATION SERVICE CENTER

Arlington Heights, Illinois

June 1975



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Book 3	A Planning Guide for Developing the ESL/ABE Instructional Program ,
3.1	General Knowledge Areas—Content
3.1.1	Earning a Living
3.1.2	Consumer Affairs
3.1.3	Home and Family Life
3.1.4	Health
3.1.5	Government and Law
3.1.6	Leisure Time
3.1.7	Technology
3.1.8	Multi-Cultural Patterns/Life Styles
3,2 0	General Knowledge Areas—Sample Objectives
3.2.1	Consumer Affairs (Group I)
3.2.2	Consumer Affairs (Group II)
. 3.2.3	Consumer Affairs (Group III)
<b>3.2.4</b>	Consumer Affairs—Numbers and Money (Group I)
3.2.5	Consumer Affairs—Numbers and Money (Group II)
3.2.6	Consumer Affairs—Numbers and Money (Group III)
. 3.2.7	Family and Self (Group I)
3.2.8	Family and Self (Group II)
3.2.9	Family and Self (Group III)
3.2.10	Greeting and Conversing—All Content Areas (Group I)
3.2.11	Greeting and Conversing—All Content Areas (Groups II and III)
3.2.12	Earning a Living (Group I)
3.2.13	Earning a Living (Groups II and III)
3.2.14	Health-Safety (Groups I and II)
3.2.15	Health (Groups II and III)
_3.2.16	Health-Signs and What They Say (Groups I, II, III)
3.2.17	Leisure Time—Continuing Education (Groups I and II)
3.3	ESL/ABE Instructional Objectives—Communication Skills
3.3.1	Listening/Speaking
3.3.2	Reading
3.3.3	Writing
3.4	ESL/ABE Sample 12-Week Program Design
3.4.1	Beginning
3.4.2	Intermediate/Advanced
3.4.3	ESL Special Conversational English, Beginning/Intermediate
3.4.4	Special Conversational English, Intermediate/Advanced
3.4.5	ESL/ABE Related Areas
3.5	A Scope and Sequence for Developing ESL Curriculum
3.5.1	Group One—Beginning Students
3.5.2	Group Two-Intermediate Students
3.5.3	Group Three—Intermediate/Advanced Students
3.5.4	Group Four—Advanced Students
3.6	Test Locator—An Annotated Liste of Adult ESL Exams
3.7 <sup>×</sup>	A Partial Selection of Commercial Text Books



# A PLANNING GUIDE FOR DEVELOPING THE ESL/ABE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

The following six goals are basic elements in an ESL/ABE program. This planning guide is intended to aid you and your staff in developing and implementing these goals.

GOAL 1: ADULTS IN THE ESL/ABE PROGRAM WILL EFFECTIVELY UTILIZE COMMUNITY RESOURCES TO MEET THEIR IMMEDIATE AND EXPANDING NEEDS.

To achieve this goal the program will:

- provide each student with a functional knowledge of the range of services available in the community
- enable each student to understand the functions of at least twenty community services
- enable each student to utilize independently or in groups each of the services available in the community
- provide, each student with an opportunity for personal interaction with a personal representative of at least half of the twenty service agencies identified by the student

# GOAL 2: ADULTS IN THE ESL/ABE PROGRAM WILL EFFECTIVELY UTILIZE COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN THEIR DAILY LIVES.

To achieve this goal the program will enable the student to:

- listen to varieties of spoken-English and act acceptably, effectively and functionally in the English-speaking society at least 80% of the time
- speak in a variety of situations and act acceptably, effectively and functionally in the English-speaking society at least 80% of the time
- read from a variety of English sources and act acceptably, effectively and functionally in the English-speaking society at least 80% of the time
- write for a variety of purposes in a manner acceptable, effective and functional in English-speaking society at least 80% of the time

## GOAL 3: ADULTS IN THE ESL/ABE PROGRAM WILL PARTICIPATE EFFEC-TIVELY IN A NETWORK OF COMMUNITIES AND CARRY OUT THE DAILY AFFAIRS OF LIFE WITH SELF-CONFIDENCE.

To achieve this goal the program will enable the student to:

- carry out consumer affairs with approximately 80% efficiency
- carry out the daily affairs of earning a living with approximately 80% efficiency
- carry out the affairs of home and family life with approximately 80% efficiency
- carry out the daily affairs of health and safety with approximately 80% efficiency
- participate in the daily affairs of government and law with approximately 80% efficiency



- participate in a variety of leisure time activities with approximately 80% efficiency
- carry out the daily affairs required by the technological culture with approximately 80% efficiency
- participate in a multiplicity of cultural patterns and life-styles with approximately 80% efficiency
- GOAL 4: ADULTS IN THE ESL/ABE PROGRAM WILL IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE OPPORTUNITIES. FOR OCCUPATIONAL/PROFESSIONAL ADVANCEMENT.

To achieve this goal the program will enable the student to:

- secure employment in accordance with individual needs, interests and training
- identify sources of employment information
- identify job categories, minimum requirements and job desirability
- identify and utilize training and guidance services
- meet employment requirements such as applications, interviews and behaviors
- GOAL 5: ADULTS IN THE ESL/ABE PROGRAM WILL UNDERSTAND AND EFFECTIVELY FUNCTION IN A VARIETY OF MULTI-CULTURAL LIFE STYLES.

To achieve this goal the program will enable the student to:

- identify the essential values of various cultures and sub-cultures in the United States
- predict accurately the effects of particular patterns of behavior
- behave so as to achieve a specific, desired purpose
- understand the historical and social background of the English-speaking society
- GOAL 6: ADULTS IN THE ESL/ABE PROGRAM WILL FUNCTION AT THEIR OWN RATE, CAPABILITY AND INTEREST LEVELS.

To achieve this goal the program will enable the student to:

- develop personal needs assessment
- wôrk on individualized materials
- utilize content materials appropriate to his individual situation.
- evaluate the impact of the program upon his personal needs
- formulate revisions in the program content

In developing a program to meet your written goals you will need to include each of the six sections outlined here. How you develop the section is best determined by you, your staff and your students. Each program is encouraged to develop its own best means of reaching the six goals. Thus you should feel free to expand the objectives given as your situation requires.



#### In utilizing the guide, the following procedure is suggested:

- 1. Consult section 3.1, choosing the necessary content areas to be included
- 2. Consult section 3.2, articulating the performance objectives required to achieve mastery of the content areas
- 3. Consult section 3.3, to determine the communication skills to be learned
- 4. Consult section 3.5, to determine a scope and sequence to be followed for developing the skill areas
- 5. Consult section 3.6, to identify the test(s) needed to place students in classes which they can handle
- 6. Consult section 3.7, to identify a variety of commercially available texts.

We strongly urge that Goals 1 and 2 be a part of all programs.

## 3.1 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AREAS - CONTENT

The following content areas are suggested. Others should be added or substituted to fit the needs and concerns of individual students and local situations.

#### 3.1.1 EARNING A LIVING

Occupations

Names of factories

Trade terminology

-Basic vocabulary for occupations of each student

Social Security

Licenses needed

Technological advances in trades represented in class and in locality

Jobs available to adults

How tofind a job—word-of-mouth, ads, agencies, etc.

How to apply for a job-letter, phone, interview

Filling out an application blank

How to hold a job-appearance, customs, relations with others

How to advance on the job

Unions-dues, card, manager or shop steward

Pensions, annuities

W-4 forms, W-2 forms

Withholding taxes

Compensation

Health insurance

Blue Cross, etc.

Coffee breaks

Payroll deductions

Vacation with pay

Reporting income—making out income tax forms

Retirement preparation

Unemployment insurance

Payday-cash, check, etc.

Income tax

**Others** 

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#### 3.1.2 CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Names of simple, staple food items; native foods

Kinds of stores for food and other purchases; how they operate and advantages of each.

Food contracts—food plans

Basic shopping rules

Weights, sizes, brands, grade labeling

Sizes of clothing-men's, women's and children's

Standard sizes for household supplies, sheets, curtains, rugs, etc.

Measuring the home for rugs, curtains, etc.

Consumer protection; laws-local, state, and federal

Standard brands—weights and measures; food and drug laws—Better Business Bureau,

Division of Consumer Frauds

Paying for purchases—charge accounts, installment buying, C.O.D., cash, contracts, credit, loans, etc.

Sales tax

Savings accounts, loans, mortgages

Writing checks-deposit and withdrawal slips or forms

Taxes on certain items—local, state and federal

Coins—recognition and use

Intelligent buying-planning ahead

Influence/of advertising-newspapers, radio, TV; how to read an ad

How consumers influence producers

Borrowing money—financing purchases

#### 3.1.3 HOME AND FAMILY LIFE

Homemaking—table setting, holding a party, entertaining guests

Planning—talking things over with members of family

Etiquette

Housekeeping-garbage disposal, etc.

Renting, buying a house, apartment

Leases

Contracts

Loans, mortgages

Budgeting

Insurance-fire, theft, etc.

Taxes

Schools-PTA

Collections and drives in town, types of house vigitations to expect in connection with

local drives

Baby care

Food processing

Songs to sing at home with the family-"Happy Birthday," etc.

Children's allowances

Getting a baby-sitter

Family relationships

Customs and manners in the home

The working mother

Other



#### 3.1.4 HEALTH

First-aid frome supplies, home remedies Food conservation-how to store food-at home; signs of decay, reasonable storage time Preventive information-local/state health authorities; polio, flu, TB, cancer, etc. -First-aid rules How to get a doctor How to get an ambulance How to help in an emergency-self-help; neighbor-help Local and county medical services available Phone number of local fire, police, health services, ambulance Insurance-Blue Cross; other Fire safety Regular visits to doctor, dentist, clinic Care of the eyes Care of the feet Nutrition-basic foods, planning meals, etc. Public health and safety Home accidents What to do if you have an accident at home or in the street What to do if you see an accident Basic driving rules Basic rules for pedestrians Local traffic regulations State driving rules-throughway, etc.; speed limits, etc. Dangers—signs of use of drugs, alcohol

#### 3.1.5 GOVERNMENT AND LAW

Other

Awareness of governmental functions, agencies and regulations
Awareness of individual rights and obligations under the law
Relationship between the individual and the legal system
Legal papers, services which are needed
Comprehend the legal tax system
Voting requirements for citizens—first voters, registration procedures, residence requirements

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#### 3.1.6 LEISURE TIME

Utilizing educational opportunities
TV and radio programs
Picnics and outings
Hobbies—stamps, bowling, etc.
Making money at home
Plans for retirement
Music appreciation—concerts, recordings, etc.
Sports—basketball, soccer, hockey, tennis, bowling, etc.
Art appreciation
Recfeation—types and facilities available; charges, if any, days and hours



Reading for pleasure

Opportunities for social service, campaigns, drives, etc.

How to dress for various events, etiquette

Requirements or regulations for various activities—ball game in the park

PTA and other clubs in town; who is eligible for membership

Clubsand activities for the children-Scouts, etc.

Local community resources-library, county agent, etc.

Baby sitting

Other.

#### 3.1.7 TECHNOLOGY

A vocabulary of new words-missile, rocket, etc.

Viruses

Medical research-vaccines, polio, etc.

Wonder drugs-penicillin, antibiotics

People responsible for these advances—Pasteur, Salk, etc.

Telephone

Television.

Radar

Radio

Oil and petroleum, responsible for a multitude of products in everyday use-plastics, hylon, etc.

Atomic energy—peacetime usage, etc.

Electrical appliances in the home

Air travel-planes, jets, etc.

Moon and space travel and landing

Satellite transmission of telecasts

Transplants

Other

#### 3.1.8 MULTI-CULTURAL PATTERNS / LIFE STYLES

Historical background of the target culture

**Holidays** 

Social problems, customs, idioms

Clothing

Eating customs

Recreation

Family roles

Religion

Mores

Sex roles

**Emotions** 

## 3.2 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AREAS - SAMPLE OBJECTIVES

## 3.2.1 CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in Group I should be able to listen, speak,



read and write about consumer education with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written consumer economics vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory.
  - Count up to one hundred; count in sets of 2's, 5's, and 10's.
- 3. Define and abbreviate terms dealing with simple measurements—such as: dozen, pound, yards and inches.
- 4. Give change, accept change, and identify American coins and bills.
- 5. Read simple signs in stores, such as IN, OUT, SALE, 6 items or less, etc.
- 6. Read the label on canned goods.
- 7. Read advertisements and compare prices, weights and quality.
- 8. Follow directions on recipes and produce acceptable results.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.2 CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Given up to 100 hours of instruction a student in *Group II* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about consumer affairs with 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written consumer economics vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory.
- 2. Write a check.
- 3. Make items of clothing using dress patterns, altering patterns and learning to conserve yardage by making purchases in fractional lengths.
- 4. Distinguish between opinion and fact, truth and propaganda, and minimum fact and exaggeration.
- 5. Use the facilities of the public library to locate books and other materials on food, health, sewing, nutrition, etc.
- 6. Adjust and write up the alterations on a dress pattern, variations of a recipe, directions on knitting a sweater, etc.
- 7. Work out problems in time payment, cash sale, interest, discount, etc.
- 8. Keep a record of allowances, expenditures, savings, etc. with the family as a regular part of home management.
- 9. Use for class items appearing in the local newspapers, radio and TV that pertain to efficient operation of household chores, nutritional value of various food items, pro and con of using insecticides in the homes, etc.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.3 CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Given up to 100 hours of instruction a student in *Group III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about consumer affairs with 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written consumer economics vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory.
- 2. Explain the meanings of the various seals of approval on items found in the stores, such as *UL Approved*, *U.S. Department of Agriculture Approval*, Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval, and Motor Trend Award.





- 3. Identify and explain the various ratings used to establish quality control, such as USDA PRIME, USDA CHOICE, USDA GOOD, and USDA FAIR, and the EXTRA FANCY, FANCY, GOOD, CHOICE and FAIR.
- 4. Identify the functions and discrimate the various agencies that help to maintain standards and quality control of goods, such as U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Consumer Protection, and the BBB (Better Business Bureau).
- 5. Figure out the advantages and disadvantages of long-term monthly payment plans.
- 6. Discuss concerns pertaining to the various taxes such as sales tax, income tax, and property/tax.

#### 3.2.4 CONSUMER AFFAIRS - NUMBERS AND MONEY

Given up to 100 hours of instruction a student in *Group I* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about numbers and money with 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written consumer economics vocabutary and grammatical structure inventory.
- 2. Write numbers and spell numbers up to 100; for instance, 12 or twelve.
- 3. Identify American currency and coins and give change correctly.
- 4. Count in sets of 2's, 5's, and 10's.
- Read the Roman numerals on the face of a clock.
- 6. Convert number words into Arabic numerals, such as three thousand, two billion, etc.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.5 CONSUMER AFFAIRS — NUMBERS AND MONEY

"Given up to 100 hours of instruction a student in *Group II* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about numbers and money with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written consumer economics vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory.
- 2. Write words pertaining to numbers and/or measurements, such as foot, cups, eleven miles, etc.
- 3. Abbreviate measurement temms and numbers and/or read abbreviations.
- 4. Count in sets of 3's, 4's, 6's, 7's, 8's, and 9's.
- 5. Read and write the time on the face of the clock.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.6 CONSUMER AFFAIRS — NUMBERS AND MONEY

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about numbers and money with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:



- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written consumer economics vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory.
- 2. Figure wages, salaries, overtime, etc., as they affect the individual.
- 3. Fill out simple tax forms and monthly payment forms.
- 4. Use all the services offered by the banks, such as savings, checking account, and loans.
- 5. Use fractions, fractional parts and percentages in altering recipes, sewing clothes or measuring dimensions.

## 3.2.7. FAMILY AND SELF

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group I* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about his family and himself with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to family and self.
- 2. Identify the members of the immediate family, such as mother, father, sister, brother, baby, etc.
- 3. Describe other relatives of the family.
- 4. Describe the home, occupation, grade in school, special talent of members when asked.
- 5. Describe the types of activites that they participate in as a family.
- 6. \* Plan and assist in a family party.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.8 FAMILY, AND SELF

Given up to 100 hours of instruction a student in *Group II* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about his family and himself with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1... Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to family and self.
- 2. Identify and describe each member of the family with specific details that make each member unique.
- 3. Get family participation in PTA, church functions and community endeavors.
- 4. Discuss simple experience stories involving family members in informal gatherings.
- 5. See his position and role in the family with the duties that go with them.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.9 FAMILY AND SELF

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about his family and himself with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to family and self.
- 2. Write and submit an autobiography written in narrative style.
- 3. Assist other members of the family in as many areas as possible.
- 4. Write and describe the aspirations of the other members of the family.

## 3.2.10 GREETINGS AND CONVERSING - ALL CONTENT AREAS

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group I* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about greeting and conversing with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory for interpersonal communications.
- 2., Greet one's own friends in English, using expressions such as "Hello," "How are you," "Hi," etc.
- 3. Introduce friends to each other.
- 4. Offer and graciously accept greetings, sympathy and congratulations when necessary.
- 5. Answer the telephone and converse in English informally.
- 6. Make and change appointments by telephone or in person.
- 7. Ask simple questions using sentences with verb beginnings, such as do, did, where, what, and why.
- 8. Give name, address, telephone number, zip code and social security number with accuracy.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

# 3.2.14 GREETING AND CONVERSING - ALL CONTENT AREAS

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group II* or *Group III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about greeting and conversing with others with about 80%. accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory for interpersonal communications.
- 2. Describe informally relationships such as aunt, sister-in-law, niece, nephew, grandchild, and cousin.
- 3. Lead, plan, and assist in organizing a party.
- 4. Discuss a recent movie when talking among friends.
- 5. Serve as an usher, receptionist, or guide.
- Speak acceptably with particular attention to verb aggreement and tense.
- 7/ Participate actively in community functions, meetings, clubs, etc.
- 8. Use conversational idioms such as, "I'm broke," "It's a lemon," and "Let's knock off."

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.





### 3.2.12 EARNING A LIVING

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group I* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about jobs and job training with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to earning a living.
- 2. Fill out a simple application form.
- 3. Answer oral interview questions.
- 4. Read the want-ad section in the daily newspapers.
- 5. Talk about previous positions, employer, firm, wages, etc.
- 6. Discuss hours of worle, days of the week, duties, overtime, etc.
- 7. Talk about benefits other than wages.
- 8. Discuss short and long term occupational goals.
- 9. Describe strengths and limitations.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.13 EARNING A LIVING

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group II* or *Group III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about jobs and job training with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to earning living.
- 2. Discuss previous academic, professional or vocational training as appropriate.
- 3. Describe previous work experiences.
- 4. Ask questions about wages as they relate to his family responsibilities.
- 5. Name references that would know about his job performances.
- 6. Answer questions pertaining to his general health condition.
- 7. Discuss short and long term academic, professional or occupational goals.
- 8. Describe strengths and limitations.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.14 HEALTH - SAFETY

Given up to 100 hours of instruction a student in *Group I* or *Group II* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about safety with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to mental and physical health and safety.
- 2. Administer simple first-aid measures until appropriate medical assistance arrives.
- 3. Put together a basic first-aid kit.
- 4. Compile a listing of places to call for emergency assistance such as: fire department, police department, poison clinic, city and county emergency hospital and ambulance services and the American Red Cross.





- 5. Read safety precautions on labels.
- 6. Read and explain posters and pamphlets on safety and health.

#### 3.2.15 HEALTH

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group II* or *Group III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about safety with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to mental and physical health and safety.
- 2. Know basic medical and physiological terminology.
- 3. Be able to follow doctor's directions.
- 4. Be able to read and follow directions on prescriptions:
- 5. Understand basic physical needs.
- 6. Understand basic preventive measures for accidents, illness and injury.
- 7. Identify and use basic local health services.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.16 HEALTH - SIGNS AND WHAT THEY SAY

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Groups I, II* and *III* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about signs and what they mean with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory relating to mental and physical health and safety.
- 2. Become familiar with traffic and road signs, such as GO, STOP, WALK, CROSSWALK, SLOW, etc.
- 3. Become familiar with directional signs such as north, south; east and west.
- 4. Read safety and fire signs in buildings such as auditoriums, arenas, cafeterias, etc.
- 5. Distinguish signs by their international signs and shapes, such as NO PARKING, RAILROAD CROSSING, and GO SLOW.
- 6. Read and follow instructions on medical and drug labels.

Add others that would be appropriate for your specific class.

#### 3.2.17 LEISURE TIME - CONTINUING EDUCATION

Given up to 100 hours of instruction, a student in *Group I* or *Group II* should be able to listen, speak, read and write about education with about 80% accuracy in the following areas:

- 1. Build an appropriate oral and written vocabulary and grammatical structure inventory to make effective use of leisure time through continuing education.
- 2. Apply and/or register for class work with minimum assistance from others.



- 3. Ask simple questions about classes, teachers, schedules, rooms, books.
- 4. Ask for definition, direction or information by phone or in person.
- 5. Give specific reasons for coming to class.
- 6. Explain educational needs to the teacher for assistance.
- 7. Describe the location, the purpose and curriculum of the program.

#### 3.3 ESL/ABE INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES - COMMUNICATION SKILLS

#### 3.3.1 LISTENING / SPEAKING

#### Group I

To greet one's own friends in English correctly.

To say the days of the week and the months of the year correctly,

To ask for directions in English,

, To give the correct time in English orally.

To ask for help in case of emergency

To say the letters of the alphabet correctly.

To produce sounds not found in their native language, but existing in English.

To count out loud up to one hundred; also being able to count in sets of 2's, 5's, and 10's.

To work together with others.

To ask simple questions about class, family, friends, etc.

To identify objects around the school, classroom, home, etc.

To go to the supermarket and shop alone.

To give change, accept change, and identify American coins.

To introduce friends to each other.

To accept and offer sympathy, greeting, and congratulations when necessary.

To listen to others and mimic spoken English as said by others.

To make appointments, change appointments, arrange for a change; all these things by telephone or in person.

To ask for definition, direction, and/or information by telephone, person-to-person.

To describe accurately their home, family, etc.

To talk about one's occupation, employer, firm, etc.

To converse with friends entirely in English.

To talk informally with friends about health, sickness, weather, family and relatives.

To use proper English phrasing, intonation, and rhythm.

To say most of the colors.

These objectives are intended as a guide for the various groups. Instruction should not be limited to these areas.

#### Group II

To give sample words for each of the different vowel sounds (hate, hat, above, father, fur, feet, fed, etc.)

To ask questions beginning with Can, May, What, Why, When, Where, etc.

To discuss in class news items appearing in the local newspaper, radio, or TV.

To repeat and follow directions given orally.

To describe relative relationships, such as aunt, uncle, mother-in-law, brother, etc.



To discuss money problems, allowance, etc.

To conduct a class meeting when requested.

To give an oral report in front of the class when called upon.

To demonstrate and explain a simple task when so requested by the teacher.

To read large numbers orally when necessary.

To lead, plan, and assist in organizing a party.

To join in and discuss a recent movie when talking among friends.

To distinguish minimal pairs.

To discuss the various kinds of measurements, such as linear, time, weights, etc.

To hear the difference between written and spoken English, learning and practicing

blending of words together when speaking.

To speak at public functions.

To actively participate in community functions, meetings, clubs, etch.

To speak in English as often as possible, regardless of errors.

To give and receive constructive criticisms.

To understand and use common English idioms such as, "I'm broke,"

To speak correctly as far as verb agreement is concerned.

\*To use past tense correctly.

#### Group III

To use American idiomatic expressions with ease.

To use the dictionary to verify pronunciation.

To identify and produce difficult blends (str, shr, fr, tr, spr, etc.)

To chair a meeting. " -

To, think in English so that sentence structure does not come out non-English.

To listen accurately.

To select the right word when conversing so that there will be no misunderstanding.

To increase vocabulary regularly.

To meet each new social situation by understanding what to do.

To speak until understood.

To participate in class role playing.

To use courteous, exact and concise language when speaking, interrupting and/or criticizing.

To answer most questions accurately with ease.

To speak extemporaneously.

To reorganize a large social function.

#### 3.3.2 READING

#### Group I

To read different traffic signs and be able to act accordingly.

To read and identify words pertaining to addresses (street, lane, alley, dead-end).

. To read and understand simple health terms (medicine, prescription, doctor, nurse),

To use correct intonational patterns when reading.

To read the alphabet in sequential order.

To read the date, time, and day correctly (such as Monday, August 23, 1975).

To read simple experience stories about class, family, work.

To read the labels on canned goods and purchase items wisely.

To read advertisements and compare prices, market wisely, and compare weights.

To read and follow directions on recipes and produce acceptable end products.

To read, comprehend follow road maps, etc.

To read and comprehend bus, train and airplane schedules.

To use and understand the simple elementary dictionary to locate information.

To understand abbreviations.

To read and comprehend directions on box mixer (Jello, hot rolls, cookies, etc.).

To read and comprehend what is a real marked down price and a bargain.

To sound out new words correctly.

To use the public library facilities.

To read for different purposes.

### Group II

To read in thought groups, stopping when necessary and following punctuation marks.

To use the various sections of the newspaper to find information quickly.

To pronounce new words by using syllabication.

To read and understand news articles, advertisements, signs, labels, directories, catalogs.

To read and understand maps: city maps, world maps, community maps, etc.

#### Group III

To use general reference texts with skill in locating information needed (encyclopedia, gazetteer, atlas, biographical text, etc.).

To read and fill out application forms.

To recognize misspelled words.

To read aloud numbers running into millions, hundred thousands, etc.

To identify all the different types of reading materials such as store signs, traffic signs, recipes, books, magazines, newspapers, maps, globes, directions, labels, etc.

To re-group and re-phrase words for better understanding.

To identify the different parts of a book.

To read comics, cartoons, cartoon captions, map legends, footnotes, hibliographies, indexes, glossaries, and tables of contents.

To skim, read aloud, read silently.

To use reference texts.

To improve comprehension by using contextual clues.

To interpret and understand simple graphs and maps.

To read in English for enjoyment.

To work for self expression.

To read for purposes other than enjoyment alone.

To read and interpret new materials.

To place events in chronological order, alphabetical order, and numerical order,

To read literature with real attempt to understand the content.

To vary reading material, fiction, "how to" books, travelogues, mysteries, biographies, etc.

To use syllabication to attempt pronunciation of new words:

To read for information, fact, and statistics.

#### 3.3.3 WRITING

#### Group !

To write name, address, telephone number, zip code, etc.

To fill out a simple application form correctly.

To write the letters of the alphabet in manuscript capitals.

To write the letters of the alphabet in manuscript small letters.

To write the letters of the alphabet in cursive capitals.

To write the letters of the alphabet in cursive small letters.

To tell and write time correctly.

To write numbers in dollars and cents.

To write numbers from one to one hundred.

To write numbers in sets of 2's, 5's, 10's.

To write the days of the week and the months of the year correctly.

To spell simple one-syllable words.

To start all sentences with a capital letter.

To put the proper punctuation markeat the end of a sentence.

To write numbers, large and small, up to a million.

To write a passonal check.

To write brief letters.

To use the dictionary to check on spelling and meaning.

To use the common punctuation marks correctly.

#### Group II

To spell acceptably.

To write simple descriptive paragraphs.

To change a paragraph written in present tense to past tense.

To understand what a paragraph is and write short-compositions using two paragraphs: \

To address an envelope correctly, using abbreviations when needed.

To use the dictionary to check on correct spelling.

To write special and business letters.

To spot misspelled words and know how to correct them.

To write a short autobiography using guide questions.

To use the following punctuation marks correctly: comma, period, question mark, colon, semicolon, quotation marks, exclamation point, etc.

To change items from singular to plural.

to write some things in outline form.

To make graphs and charts.

To use capitals correctly at the beginning of sentences and for all proper nouns.

To use antonyms, synonyms and homonyms.

To use both shoft and long sentences in writing:

#### Group III

To take notes.

To write legibly and rapidly.

To write in outline form.

To do all types of writing.

To use syllabication to aid in pronunciation.

To use all punctuation marks correctly.

y - To write creatively and imaginatively.

To use prefixes, suffixes and abbreviations,

# 3.4 ESL/ABE SAMPLE 12-WEEK PROGRAM DESIGN 6 HOURS PER WEEK / 72 HOURS TOTAL

# 3.4:1 BEGINNING

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WEEK	LESSON	OBJECTIVES	INSTRUCTIONAL MAT'L.	EVALUATION-PROOF
1-2	Introduction—Greeting— Conversation—Dialogue. Calendar—Months, Days, etc.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills,	Tohr. made materials. See attached book list. Use of appropriate games. Live & Learn, Noble &	Role play.
3-4	Reading, identifying the English alphabet letters in isolation and in sequential order.	Understanding and using the English alphabet in reading simple stories, labels, etc. Knowing alphabet in sequential order for use in locating words in the dictionary.	Noble.  Tchr. made,materials. Tchr. made samples. Tchr. reference: English for Today, Book 1). See attached book list. Tchr. reference: How We Live. Use of appropriate games.	Written test or tape.
. 5-6	Writing the alphabet letters in the following forms: 'capitals—script and manuscript, small letters in script and manuscript.	Ability to write the letters of the English alphabet to: (1) sign their names, (2) spell their addresses, etc.	Tchr. made practice materials. Tchr. samples. Tchr. demonstration. Use of appropriate games.	Writing alphabet or letter.
7-8	Filling out application forms and registration forms. Vocabulary necessary to successfully fill out forms.	Ability to register for night school with minimum assistance. Ability to fill in an application form correctly	Tchr. made samples. Tchr. made materials. Use of appropriate games.	Filling out an application.
9-10	Giving and following directions and telling time. Using the telephone.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Tchr. made materials. Tchr. reference: (English for Today, Book 1). See attached book list. Telephone Directory, Workbook.	Moving clock hands to identify time.
11-12	Functional lessons arising from student interests, current events, etc. General Review.	Ability to watch and understand news on TV. American holidays, etc.	Use current newspapers, news magazines, etc.	Written test on log of news sources used.

# 3.4.2 ESL/ABE – INTERMEDIATE / ADVANCED

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WEEK.	LESSON	OBJECTIVES	INSTRUCTIONAL MAT'L.	EVALUATION-PROOF
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
1-2	Review learnings from	See Instructional Objectives—Language	See: From Words to Stories, Noble & Noble.	Review vocabulary. Role play.
	•	Skills.	Tchr. made materials.	Introduction. Vocabulary test.
ranaman. pr				g d
*3-4»	Occupations—jobs and job training.	See Instructional Objectives—Language	Tchr. made materials, See: Live & Learn,	Oral interview, Identification of occupa-
		Skills.	Noble & Noble. See attached book list.	tions. (Use of pictures or overhead projections,
,				testing.)
•				economicamento como (con y constante estado en las sustinaciones de constante en constante en constante en con
- 5-6	Utilizing educational opportunities.	See Instructional Objectives—Language	See: How We Live, Noble & Noble.	.Role play. Comparing student world
		Skills. 4	See: From Words to Stories, Noble & Noble.	with that of lesson taught dialogue.
	•		Tchr. made materials.	
		4		/
7.8	Self—Hobbies.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Tchr. made materials. Samples of hobbies.	Reports by students. Possibly a hobby show; give talk about self.
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9-10	Health.	See Instructional Objectives⊊Language Skills.	Tchr. made materials. Traffic signs.	Role play, Test review and list common health
o v		OKIIIS.	Prescriptions.  Medical directions.  First-aid signs.	and traffic rules. Rules regarding poisons.
			r irat aiu aigira.	Internat'l. traffic signs. Internat'l. health symbols
و ما المادار بعد و مادار بعد المادار المادار بعد المادار ا				
11-12	Functional lessons.	Ability to use all	All materials previously	Role play.
•	General Review. Holidays.	materials covered in weeks 1-10.	used. New forms of materials.	Test. Dramatizations. Community assignment.

# 3.4.3 ESL SPECIAL CONVERSATIONAL ENGLISH, BEGINNING / INTERMEDIATE

WEEK .	LESSON	OBJECTIVES	INSTRUCTIONAL MAT'L.	EVALUATION-PROOF
		•		
1-2	Greetings.	See Instructional	Tchr. made dialogues.	Role play.
	Conversation.	Objectives-Language	Use tapes, make tapes.	Test.
•,	Introduction.	Skills.	Prepare assortment of	
	Registration-Interviewing.	•	questions to ask for an	
•			interview.	
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nite one i e endererisional B	nie (No. 16 de Millionia) Alberta de France de Legendra de Legendra de la composición de la composición de la c	- National Property and Company Street St. St. Assert of Contract Color-St. State Contract Color Street Color		
24	Talambana	Car tanana sa sa sa		
3-4	Telephone usage.,	See Instructional	Tchr. prepared telephone	Create situation role
	1	Objectives—Language	conversation. Prepare	play.
•	affairs.	Skills:	situational dialogue	
	Using a laundromat.		using marketing, laundromat	, <u>,</u> ,
	Asking for information.		doctor's appointment,	, ,
	1: 4:		etc.	a.
de A statut promote de co <del>lor des</del> cons		35/		
5-6	Family.	See-Instructional	Student gives oral report	Create situation role
,	Self.	Objectives—Language	to class. Students inter-	play.
	Health, safety.	Skills.	view each other.	piay.
		OKIIIS.	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
. •	Party.	<b>s</b>	Situational incidents.	4
1.			Red Cross posters.	
and the second second	and the second s	And the second s		······································
7-8	Occupation.	Call in speaker. Take	Listing of occupations.	Situation: interview and
_	Banks and banking.	appropriate tours.	Consumer materials and	discussion relating to:
	Budgeting-time payment.		money management. See:	(1) Mortgage financing
	Shelter (home, mortgage,		Making the Most of Your	(2) Loans
	rent, repairs, taxes,		Money. Provide sample	(3) Interests
	etc.). **		budgeting forms.	10, 1112,000
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	1	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
9-10	Class.	See Instructional		0
9-10	. \		First-aid material.	Create: (1) holiday skit,
	Recreation.	Objectives—Language	Local/state recreational	(2) an emergency requiri
•	Talents/Skills.	Sķills.	brochures.	administering of first-aid
· .	Illness, emergency, etc.			
<u>، م محسدا سالت ،</u> :				
**,				•
11-12	Functional lessons.	Ability to use all areas	Reporting to class on	Give a report on assigned
1	Shopping.	covered in weeks 1-10.	assigned topics. Using	topic. Invite and take a
•	Games/Sports.	1	current issues, develop	friend shopping. Explain
	Hobbies:		case approach to create	and teach a friend a
· .	4.3	1		simple handcraft. Explai
			dialogue.	I .
		<i>'</i> .		a simple game to a frience
		i e	I	ī

# 3.4.4 SPECIAL CONVERSATIONAL ENGLISH - INTERMEDIATE / ADVANCED

WEEK	LESSON	OBJECTIVES	INSTRUCTIONAL MAT'L.	EVALUATION-PROOF
1-2	Discussing news, sports, accidents, etc.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Daily newspaper, weekly news magazines, local weekly press. Magazines: Sports Illustrated, Newsweek.	Bring magazines to our class, pick random topics, discuss.
3-4	Group buzz sessions: (1) Reporting (2) Role play (3) Planning	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Pamphlets issued by Adult Education Assn. of the U.S.A. Other human relations publications.	Discuss a universal topic: (1) Drugs (2) Election (3) Work (4) Traffic, etc.
5-6	Introducing and explaining a game.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Elementary/Intermediate/ Advanced gámes with instructions.	Each student to teach one thing: (1) Game (2) Recipe (3) Sport
7-8	Planning a party. Visiting at a hospital. Attending a show, a exhibit, etc.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Etiquette guides. Party guides. Esquire, Cosmopolitan, Vogue, Playboy Party Guide,	Plan a brief coffee get- together. Visit ailing friend. Plan to attend an annual party, exhibit,.
9-10	Entertaining Visitors. (1) Sightseeing (2) New foods (3) Involvement in activities	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Maps, guides, menus, calendars.	Excursion, students take turn role playing tour guide.
,11-12´-	Discuss world, local news that are current topics, e.g., election, Wilbur Mills. Review and evaluate benefits gained from class.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Newspapers, radio, TV, news, communication media. Other.	Continued growing exposure to a growing range of information media.

# 3.4.5 ESL/ABE RELATED AREAS

WEEK	LESSON	OBJECTIVES	INSTRUCȚIONAL MAT'L.	EVALUATION-PROOF
1-2	Clothing—sewing, buying. Types of clothing. Garment, fabrics, etc.	See Instructional Objectives on Consumer Ed.— Add and extend information to include sewing objectives;	Excursion to fabric shop. Tchr. made materials. Use of appropriate games.	Sew a garment, keep a record and compare cost of fabric against a ready made dress price. Practice keeping an expense account.
3-4	Shelter/Housing. Renting/Buying a house.' Economics. Budgeting. Banking and money.	Set up Instructional Objectives on Housing. Set up Instructional Objectives for Banking, Budgeting, etc. Ability to give change in coins and bills.	Making the Most of Your Money, You and Your Money, Steck Vaughn. Tchr. made materials. House plans. Budgets. Bank forms—checking, savings accounts, deposit and withdrawal slips.	Draw a simple house plan Show and develop budge Ability to figure rent, etc., keep a record of outgoing monies and balance it with that of incoming funds.
5-6	Transportation Directions—giving and receiving. Map reading.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Tchr. made materials. Speakers: on car pools, busses, planes, trains. Maps, guides, etc. Transportation schedules.	Draw simple line maps. from home to class. Read and understand bus and airline schedules. Study different types of maps.
7-8	Foods and Nutrition. Marketing.	See Instructional Objectives—Language Skills.	Tchr. made materials, Visit a supermarket. See: How We Live, Noble & Noble. Speaker from Office of Consumer Protection, Dept. of Home Economics. Food charts.	Plan a full week's menu.
9-10	Letter writing, postal area zip codes. Accidents—First-Aid. Hospital—Emergency. Doctors—finding, using.	Develop Instructional Objectives. Prepare to assist in emergencies. Learn to administer mouth-to-mouth resus- citation. First-aid in times of emergencies.	Tchr. made materials. Speaker from American Red Cross, local hospital.	Demonstration. Tests. Role play. Practice bandaging.
11-12	Functional—Current events. General Review.	Independent self- direction. Evaluate self.	Create individual self- evaluative material such as list of personal objectives.	Games. Sociometric evaluation to determine ability to get along with others.

## 3.5 A SCOPE AND SEQUENCE FOR DEVELOPING ESL CURRICULUM

The course of study which follows suggests a curriculum for four sequential groups. The number "four" is arbitrarily chosen. In Groups One through Three, the student focuses on the English necessary for practical communication. Completion of the first three groups will enable a student to successfully terminate his formal study feeling that his needs have been satisfied. Four extends and refines his study and skills. It is intended as a guide which you may use to establish a beginning, a middle and an end. It is based on a variety of commercial texts and teaching materials.

### 3.5.1 GROUP ONE — Beginning Students

- 1. Structure and Pronunciation.
  - A. Statement patterns for use if IS, ARE, AM in present tense
    - 1. Intonation patterns of statements, questions and short answers.
    - 2. Word order of statements using IS, ARE, AM
      - a. Use of determiners: A, THE
      - b. Pronunciation of THE, A, AN-unstressed
    - 3. Use of SHE, HE, IT, THEY with IS and ARE.
  - B. Word order of statements contrasted with word order of questions using IS, ARE, AM.
    - 1. Use of full and contracted forms of IS, ARE, AM.
    - 2. Pronunciation of IT'S and THERE'S.
  - C. Short answers in the affirmative and in the negative to questions with IS, ARE, AM.
    - 1. Pronunciation of the s, z, and iz of plurals as in CATS, WINDOWS, and DISHES.
    - 2. Pronunciation of contracted forms of BE with HE, SHE, WE, YOU,
  - D. Patterns for use of verbs other than BE.
    - 1. Word order of statements contrasted withword order of questions with DO.
    - 2. Pronunciation of k and q.
    - 3. -S forms of third person singular used with SHE, HE, IT, and other singular nouns in statements.
    - 4. Word order of questions with DOES.
    - Short answers in the affirmative and in the negative to questions DO and DOES.
    - 6. Stress pattern of compound nouns.
    - 7. Pronunciation of t, d, and id endings as in verbs like LAUGHED, CALLED, and WANTED.
  - E. Patterns for using words of frequency.

- 1. Position of frequency words (USUALLY, SOMETIMES, OFTEN, etc.) with BE contrasted with their position with verbs other than BE.
- 2. Pronunciation of p and b.
- 3. Use of NEVER in statements and use of EVER in questions.
- F. Patterns for expressions of place and time.
  - Position for expressions of place and time. Example: WE MEET THERE EVERY DAY.
  - 2. Pronunciation of f and v as in words like FAN and VAN.
- G., Forms of BE used with expressions of past time.
  - 1. Forms of BE correlated with expressions of past time in statements and questions.
  - 2. Pronunciation of  $\theta$  and  $\delta$  as in ETHER and EITHER.
    - a. Contrast of d with  $\delta$  as in **DEN** and **THEN**.
    - b. Contrast of t with  $\theta$  as in TIN and THIN.
- H. Formation of verbs other than BE to be used with expressions of past time.
  - 1. Forms of verbs other than *BE* correlated with expressions of past time in statements and questions.
  - 2. Short answers to questions with expressions of past time.
  - 3. Pronunciation of š, ž, č, and j as in words like WASH, MEASURE CHURCH, and JUDGE.
- 1. Word order of questions with interrogative words-example: WHO IS HE?
- J. Use of AM, IS, ARE, and -ING form of verb to show action in progress.
  - 1. In statement patterns in contrast with statement patterns showing repeated action; and in question patterns without the interrogative word in contrast with question patterns using the interrogative word example: / AM GOING TO FOWN, I GO TO TOWN EVERY DAY. Example: ARE YOU GOING TO TOWN? WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
  - 2. Pronunciation of m, n, and ng.
- K. Position of single word modifiers. Example: IT'S A GOOD SANDWICH.
- L. Use of IS, ARE, AM, and GOING TO in expressions of future time.
  - 1. Statement patterns contrasted with question patterns.
  - 2. Pronunciation of / and r.
- M. Formation of negative statements.
  - 1. 'NOT in statements and questions of present, past, and future time with BE.
  - 2. NOT in statements and questions of present, past, and future time with

DO and the simple form of verbs.

- 3. Use of NEVER, SELDOM, RARELY, SOME and ANY.
- 4. Pronunciation of w and y.
- N. Use of A, THE, and substitute words with countable and noncountable nouns.
  - 1. Noncountable nouns without A and without plural forms as well as THE.
  - 2: Pronunciation of the front vowels:
    - a. ... i and I as in words like EAT. and IT.
    - b. ... e and E as in words like LATE and LET.
    - c. Contrast of / with E as in words like BIT and BET.
    - d. Contrast of I, E, and I as in BIT, BET, BEAT.
    - e. ...  $\vartheta$  as in CAT.
  - 3. A FEW, MANY, A LITTLE, MUCH, etc., used with countable and noncountable nouns.
- O. Formation of request sentences.
  - 1. Stress and intenation pattern for formation of requests, etc.
  - 2. Pronunciation of the middle vowels:

    - b. Contrast of a with  $\vartheta$  as in words like NOT and BAT.
    - c. ... ai as in words like BUY.
    - d. ...  $\partial \tau$  as in words like CURT.
- P. Irregular verbs having a vowel or consonant contrast to indicate past time.
- Q. Pronunciation of the back vowels and glides.
  - 1. ..., u and U as in words like LUKE and LOOK.
  - 2. ... aU as in words like NOW.
  - 3. ... o and  $\supset$  as in words like COAT and CAUGHT.
  - 4. ... O/ as in words like BOY.
- II. Vocabulary Building.

A basic vocabulary of flexible content might include such items as:

- Numbers: cardinal to 1,000; cardinal to 100
- Common foods
- The telling of time
- Articles of clothing
- Eating utensils
- Parts of the body
- Furniture
- Family relationships
- Organic matter and minerals; wood, metal, rubber, etc.
- Colors .
- Days of the week
- Months of the year—seasons

- Most important geographical names
- Common animals
- Names of occupations
- A few basic two-word verbs based upon verbs plus particles, e.g., PUT ON, WAIT FOR, SIT DOWN, GET UP, etc.
- Countable and noncountable nouns; e.g., BUTTER as opposed to AN EGG, etc.
- More commonly used opposite: adjectives, prepositions; etc., e.g., GOOD-BAD,
   ON-OFF.

## III. Reading and Writing.

In beginning English, writing is quite limited, but not ignored. It should be used in direct relationship to the student's use and understanding of the spoken word in the class. Because of its influence on intonation, the question mark, the period, and the apostrophe are taught at this point. The students also begin sentences with capital letters.

Suggested proportions of time to be devoted to utilizing the skills of the language are as follows:

Listening . . . . . 40% Speaking . . . . . 40% Reading . . . . . 15% Writing . . . . . 5%

#### 3.5.2 GROUP TWO — Intermediate Students

- 1. Structure and Pronunciation.
  - A. Review structures and pronunciation from group one.
  - B. Use of substitute words in modification patterns.
    - 1. OTHER and ANOTHER used as nouns in contrast with their use as modifiers of nouns.
    - 2. Objective form of personal pronouns in the object position.
  - .C. Patterns in which TO ME, FOR ME, and ME are used with certain verbs.
  - D. Word order for expression of manner. Example: HE READ THE BOOK RAPIDLY LAST WEEK.
  - E. Use of question word order and statement word order in questions. Example: \*
    ISJOHN HERE? JOHN IS HERE, ISN'T HE?
  - F. Use of CAN, SHOULD, MUST, WILL, MIGHT, MAY.
  - G. Subsection Use of a pattern of connecting statements.



- 1. ... AND ... TOO contrasted with ... AND ... EITHER.
- 2. ... BUT ...
- 3. Pronunciation of consonant clusters: sp as in words like SPECIAL.
- H. Use of the two-word verbs; e.g., GET UP.
  - 1. In a separable pattern and in an inseparable pattern.
  - 2. Pronunciation of consonant clusters: st, sk, sn, sm, sl, and sw as in words like STATE, SKATE, SNOW, SMALL, etc.
- I. Formation of statements and answers using WHY and WHO.
- J. Structures involving use of TO and FOR.
  - 1. FOR and TO plus other words as modifiers after some kinds of quality words. Example: HE IS VERY NICE TO ME.
  - 2. Position of VERY, TOO, and ENOUGH.
  - 3. Use of the noun or pronoun after certain action words. Example: HE BOUNCED THE BALL HARD.
  - 4. Pronunciation of final consonant clusters: Consonant + s, consonant + t, consonant + z, and consonant + d as in words like BATS, STOPPED, BAGS, and USED.
- K. Use of additional patterns for subject position and other forms.
  - 1. IT or THERE as the subject.
  - 2. \* -'S as a contraction and to show possession.
  - 3. Pronunciation of final consonant clusters: two consonants + s as in words like HELPS.
- L. Use of comparisons.
  - 1. Comparison with LIKE, THE SAME AS, DIFFERENT FROM, THE SAME ... AS.
  - 2. Comparisons with ... -ER THAN and MORE ... THAN, OF THE ...-EST, and THE MOST.
  - 3. Intonation and stress paterns used in comparisons,
  - 4. Pronunciation of final consonant clusters: two consonants + t as in words like HELPED.
- II. Vocabulary Building.
  - Government agencies
  - Health and health practices
  - Clothing and clothing materials
  - Shopping expressions
  - Holidays
  - Family—names of more distant
  - Occupations and some responsibilities within them
  - Simple synonyms, antonyms, and homonyms



#### III. Reading and Writing.

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As in group one, writing should be used in direct relationship to the student's use and understanding of the spoken word in class, and may be practiced by writing from simple dictation or writing answers to questions based on reading and conversation materials.

Reading should be based on class materials and texts as well as on the student's understanding of spoken material. Students should practice silent reading, choraloral reading, and individual-oral reading with emphasis on rhythm, stress, and intonation.

Suggested proportions of time which might be spent in developing skills are:

Listening	J-S	3¢	þ	ea	k	ìr	ายุ	3	•	•	*	*	٠.		,		•	ď		*	٠	•	45%
Reading												•		٠				•	•			٠.	35%
Writing .			÷							,	٠,					,			•			٠.	20%

#### 3.5.3 GROUP THREE - Intermediate/Advanced Students

- A. Review structure and pronunciation taught in group one and group two.
  - B. Included sentences.
    - 1. To modify nouns. Example: THE BOOK THAT HAS THE INFOR-MATION IS IN THE LIBRARY.
    - 2. Pronunciation of final consonant cluster: two consonants + z as in words like STANDS.
    - 3. Pronunciation of final consonant clusters: two consonants + d as in words like SOLVED.
    - 4. WHO, WHAT, WHEN, etc. in object position. Example: I KNOW WHO CAME TO SEE YOU.
    - 5. Included sentences of independent statement pattern used in the object position. Example: I KNOW THAT YOU HAVE IT.

#### C. Use of HAVE (HAS) and HAD.

- 1. HAVE (HAS) + the -ED/-EN form of verbs as used in present perfect complete structures.
- 2. HAVE (HAS) + BEEN + the -ING form of verbs as used in present perfect continuous structures.
- 3. HAD in these patterns.

#### D. Those uses of BE.

- 1. BE + the -ED/-EN form of verbs. Example: THE LESSONS ARE WRITTEN EVERY DAY,
- 2. Used with STILL, ALREADY, ANY MORE, YET. Example: MARY IS STILL SPEAKING SPANISH.



H ?

- Used with -ED/-EN and -ING to describe. Example: MARY IS AN INTERESTING GIRL.
- 4. BE + two-word verbs and the -ING form or content words. Example: HE WASN'T USED TO SMOG. Example: HE WASN'T USED TO SWIMMING.
- Use of different structures for verb modification.
  - Omission of TO after certain verbs. Example: I LEX THEM READ THE 1.
  - WISH (THAT) + statement pattern. Example: / WISH THAT / COULD 2.
- Formation of conditional patterns.
  - Use of words like SHOULD, COULD, MIGHT, and MUST. Example: WE SHOULD HAVE CALLED YOU LAST NIGHT.
  - Use of words like BECAUSE, IF and THUS. Example: HE IS EATING BECAUSE HE IS HUNGRY.
- Forms used in object structures and for modification.
  - 1. -ING forms used with verbs. Example: MARY ENJOYS WORKING WITH CHILDREN.
  - Certain verb's followed by two nouns with the same referent, Example: WE APPOINTED JOHN TREASURER.
  - Verbs followed by an object and one or two describing words. Example: HE WANTS HIS CAR PAINTED YELLOW.
  - Verbs followed by an object and a describing word or an -ING form. Example: THEY SAW & MAN STANDING ON HIS HEAD.
  - -/NG forms used in the position of the subject as opposed to -/NG forms used at the beginning of sentences and referring to the subject. Example: PLAYING ALL DAY MADE THE CHILDREN TIRED, Example: PLAYING ALL DAY, THE CHILDREN BECAME TIRED.
- H. Sequence of sentences.
  - Sequences of sentences related by HEREFORE, ALSO, and HOWEVER.
  - Sequence of sentences related by ir all expressions of time or place. Sentences of restatement introduce IN OTHER WORDS.
- Vocabulary Building.
  - **Educational opportunities**
  - Music, literature, the arts
  - Leisure-time activities
  - Government
  - Travel
  - Prefixes
  - Postal procedures

- Suffixes
- Derivations
- **Synonyms**
- Antonyms
- Homonyms
- Idioms
- Hyphenation of words -

32

- Insurance procedures
- Driving

- Traffic regulations
- Purchasing suggestions

#### III. Reading and Writing.

At this level, more time is devoted to reading and writing. Réading skills are sharpened and expanded as necessary tools for obtaining information. Reading comprehension is evaluated through oral or written questions and discussions.

Writing skills are developed to meet the needs of daily living as well as the more formal requirements of education. Give practice in writing dictated sentences, short paragraphs and letters, using the grammatical structures which have been taught.

Suggested proportion of time: 1

Listening	J-\$	Sį	) (	a	k	iı	ng	3				• '			*		•			٠	40%
Reading	*	•				٠				•	•	٠.	٠					•			40%
Writing .																					

## 3.5.4 GROUP FOUR - Advanced Students

By the time the student has reached the advanced refinement and expansion of the material already introduced in previous classes. At these levels there is more emphasis on reading and writing in such contextual materials as will help the student to gain insight into social problems of our society, of labor and industry, the American philosophy and way of life, etc.

Attention could be given to the spelling patterns below:

- 1. Spelling vowel sounds, I and i.
- 2. Spelling vowel sounds, e and E.
- 3. Spelling vowel sounds, I, E, and i.
- 4. Spelling vowel sound, θ.
- 5. Spelling vowel sounds,  $\alpha$  and  $\partial$ .
- 6. Spelling sounds of glides,  $\supset$  and  $\partial \tau$ .
- 7. Spelling sounds of glides, au and oi.

Taken from: TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE TO ADULTS; A Prospectus for Teachers; Methodology, Philosophy and Techniques for Teaching English as a Second Language for the Teacher of Adults in Public Schools, Private Industry, Service Organizations, Church and Other Training Programs. By Patricia Heffernan-Cabrera; Program for Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL); School of Education, University of Southern California, Los Angeles; 1970.



# TEST LOCATOR.

•		Non-Reader		, ,		College Placement	Paper/Pencil	, ·
3.6	NAME OF TEST	. <b>2</b>	7	ည်	- 6	ಿಹೆ *	Z.	o O
3.6.1	ESL Placement Test		×	×			×	5
3.6.2	Diagnostic Test for Students of English as a Second  Language	,				×	x	4
3.6.3	Oral Placement Test for Adults	×	×	x,	×			x'-
3.6.4	Comprehensive English Language Test for Speakers of English as a Second Language		_	, ,	×		X	
3.6.5	A Comprehensive English Language Test for Speakers of English as a Second Language			*	×	•	x	
3.6.6	A Comprehensive English Language Test for Speakers of English as a Second Language			•	×		×	
3.6.7	English-Second-Language Placement Test. EPT 100-200-300		×	x			×	
3.6.8	Ilyin Oral Interview Test	x	. <b>x</b>	×	x		. *	x
3.6.9	English-Second-Language Placement Tests, EPT 400-500-600 .			×	×		×	
3.6.10	An English Reading Test for Students of English as a . Foreign Language					x	×	
3.6.11	Test of Aural Comprehension. Forms A, B & C					x	×	
3.6.12	Test of Aural Perception in English for Latin American Students	<b>)</b>				×	х	
3.6.13	Examination in Structure			x	X		х	
3.6.14	Test of Aural Perception in English for Japanese Students					x	<b>x</b> .	ļ
3.6.15	ESL Test		•	×	×		×	
3.6:16	Placement Test for Speakers of Other Languages		" <b>x</b>	×	×		x	×
3.6.17	ELI English Achievement Series		٠.	×	, <b>x</b>		×	
3.6.18	Oral Placement Test		*	x	×		p	×
3.6.19	Oral Production Tests		×	x	×		•	×
3.6.20	English Placement Test			×			×	
3.6.21	Michigan Test of English Language Proficiency. Forms A, B, C				,	×	x	
3.6.22	Michigan Test of Aural Comprehension	•	A)			x	x	
		-		. –				

# 3.6 AN ANNOTATED LIST OF ADULT ESEMPXAMS

3.6.1 Calexico Intercultural Design. ESL PLACEMENT TEST: grammar. Levels 1 & 2. Calexico, California: Calexico Unified School District.

Measures beginning and intermediate students' proficiency in grammar. Strictly, paper and pencil exam consisting of two parts with 50 multiple choice items in each part. Part one has instructions in English and Spanish.

3.6.2 Davis, A.L. DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR STUDENTS OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1953.

60-minute paper and pencil test of 150 multiple choice items to measure readiness for college. Scoring and interpretation provided. No norms or data on reliability.

3,6.3 Ferrel, Allen. ORAL PLACEMENT TEST FOR ADULTS. Albuquerque, New Mexico: Southwestern Cooperative Educational Laboratory, Inc., 1971.

Measures English oral production and aural proficiencies of adults via structured individual interview. Time of administering varies according to each student's proficiency. An emphasis placed on determining a person's ability to use English as a functional tool of communication. Proficiency scales (elementary, intermediate, advanced, exempt) based on aural comprehension and speaking.

3.6.4 Harris, David P. and Leslie A. Palmer. COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST FOR SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE: listening. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1970.

Measures intermediate and advanced students' comprehension of short statements, questions, and dialogues recorded by U.S. speakers. Two sections: answering questions, understanding statements, 40 minutes, 50 multiple choice items. Reliability and norms available.

3.6.5 Harris, David P. and Leslie A. Palmer. A COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST FOR SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE: structure. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1970.

Tests intermediate and advanced students' ability to manipulate grammatical structure in spoken English. 45 minutes. 75 multiple choice items. Reliability and norms available.

3.6.6 Harris, David P. and Leslie A. Paimer. A COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST FOR SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE: vocabulary. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1970.

Tests intermediate and advanced students' knowledge of lexical items occurring in advanced English readings. 35 minutes. 75 multiple choice items. In two

35

parts: completion of sentences, selection of one word equivalent to a phrase. Reliability and norms available.

3.6.7 Ilyin, Donna. ENGLISH-SECOND-LANGUAGE PLACEMENT TEST, EPT 100-200-300.

Forms A & B. San Francisco: San Francisco Community College District,
Alemany Adult School, 1971.

May serve as either an achievement or a placement test. 50 multiple choice items on English structure. 30 minute test. Used to place students in lower levels of ESL: beginning-low and high; intermediate-low and high. Standardized on adult students.

3.6.8 Ilyin, Donna. ILYIN ORAL INTERVIEW TEST. Rowley, Mass: Newbury House Pub., 1972.

An individually administered test of oral production and comprehension only. Appropriate for beginning to advanced adults. Takes from 5-30 minutes since test ends at frustration level. Distinguishes those students who can ask and answer questions with correct content but who use incorrect structure. Short form scoring or a more analytic form permitted by taped transcription of answers. Provided: form correlations, reliability, standard error, native speaker samples for each item, a list of common mistakes by various language groups, two alternate forms.

3.6.9 Ilyin, Donna, Jeanette Best and Virginia Biagi. ENGLISH-SECOND-LANGUAGE
PLACEMENT TEST. EPT 400-500-600. Form's G & H. San Francisco:
San Francisco Community College District, Alemany Adult School, 1971.

May serve as either an achievement or a placement test. 50 multiple choice items on English structure. 30 minute test to place students in higher ESL levels: intermediate—high; advanced-low and high. Standardized on adult students.

3.6.10 King, Harold V. and Russell N. Campbell AN ENGLISH READING TEST FOR STUDENTS OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE. Portland, Oregon: English Language Services, 1956.

30-minute silent reading comprehension test of 50 multiple choice items—32 of which measure paragraph comprehension. For college placement only; 70% minimum score for recommendation to a university. No data on reliability. Interpretation of scores provided.

3.6.11 Lado, Robert. TEST OF AURAL COMPREHENSION. Forms A, B & C. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1957.

A proficiency test to place students in college classes. May be group administered; examiner reads aloud and students select appropriate pictures. 40 minutes. 60 multiple choice items. Can be scored in 30 seconds. Proficiency and progress norms available.

3.6.12 Lado, Robert. TEST OF AURAL PERCEPTION IN ENGLISH FOR LATIN-AMERICAN STUDENTS. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1957.

A 50-minute group test to see how well a student has learned to hear phonemic contrasts of English. 100 multiple choice items. Not intended as a measure of English proficiency in order to admit a student to other academic work. Useful to pronunciation teachers.

3.6.13 Lado, Robert and Charles Fries. EXAMINATION IN STRUCTURE. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1947.

Tests basic grammatical patterns. Eleven parts. 150 items. Appropriate for native speakers of French, Portuguese, and Spanish. Reliability and norms available.

3.6.14 Lado, Robert and R.D. Andrade. TEST OF AURAL PERCEPTION IN ENGLISH FOR JAPANESE STUDENTS. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1950.

To diagnose the sound perception difficulties of Japanese speakers learning English, Parts 1 & 2 with 50 items in each, 23 problem sounds tested.

3.6.15 Mills, Don. ESL TEST. Long Beach, California: Long Beach Community College District.

100 multiple choice items: 1-20 student listens to sentence and then selects correct answer; 21-100 student selects the grammatically correct response.

3.6.16 Perlman, Alice. PLACEMENT TEST FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES.

Brooklyn, N.Y.: Adult Basic Education Program, NYC Board of Education,
1972.

Four parts: (1) Test of oral reception and production—individual answers questions and has free oral production. (2) Test of oral Spanish reading to determine reading ability in student's native language. (3) Test of silent Spanish reading comprehension reading passages followed by multiple choice items. (4) Test of silent English reading comprehension.

3.6.17 Pillsbury, Paul W., Randolph Thrasher, and John Upshur. ELI ENGLISH ACHIEVE-MENT SERIES. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1963.

A series of nine exams covering aural comprehension, grammar, and vocabulary in context to determine the achievement of English as a foreign language of students who have been using the Lado-Fries texts: English Sentence Patterns, English Pattern Practice, Lessons in Vocabulary. Each test has 50 multiple choice items with 30 minutes maximum for each exam.

3.6.18 Poczik, Robert. ORAL PLACEMENT TEST. Albany, N.Y.: Bureau of Basic Continuing Education, State Education Department.

A five-minute orally and individually administered placement exam which places students in one of three ESL levels or exempts him from the ESL track. Fifteen stimulus-response items with suggested questions for free conversation which yield three scores: auditory comprehension, oral production, conversation.

3.6.19 Poczik, Robert. ORAL PRODUCTION TESTS. Levels 1-3. Albany, N.Y.: Bureau of Basic Continuing Education, State Education Department.

Totally oral achievement tests of less than 10 minutes each. Content and sequence of tests follows that of *Orientation in American English* (likely to be inappropriate when other texts are used). Varied format: stimulus-response items, a free conversation section, an oral rating scale. Yields three scores: auditory comprehension, oral production, conversation. Criteria provided for going from one level to another.

3.6.20 Spaan, Mary and Laura Strowe. ENGLISH FLACEMENT TEST. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1972.

For intermediate students. 100 problems: listening comprehension—20, grammar—30, vocabulary—30, reading—20. 75 minutes.

3.6.21 . Upshur, John et al. MICHIGAN TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY: Forms A, B, C. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1962.

To predict academic success of non-native speakers of English who are entering an American university. 75 minutes to administer. Multiple choice items: 40—grammar, 40—vocabulary, 20—reading questions.

3.6.22 Upshur, John, Mary Spaan, and Randolph Thrasher. MICHIGAN TEST OF AURAL COMPREHENSION. Ann Arbor, Michigan: English Language Institute, University of Michigan, 1972.

Measures ability of non-native speaker of English to understand English structures. For those who wish to pursue academic careers in universities: Forms 1, 2, or 3 are presented orally. 90 multiple choice items in each form.

Compiled by: John Daugherty
Joanna Sculley.

ESL/ABE Consultants
Bilingual Education Service Center
Mt. Prospect, Illinois



#### 3.7 A PARTIAL SELECTION OF COMMERCIAL TEXT BOOKS

The books listed below by ESL levels include a fair sampling of commercial materials available. This list is not intended to imply any recommendations for use. It is only meant to give an indication of the range available.

In general teachers select texts at the level they are teaching. Selecting a text at a higher level invalidates the book for continuing students. However, teachers should feel free to select a text from a lower level if the needs of a class so indicate and if the students in the class have not used the book before.

Spellers, readers, grammars and newspapers written for native speakers of English are listed at level 6. Your staff should make an effort to use these supplements as soon as possible at each of the program levels.

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			Ĺ	.ow	High	Low	High	Low	High -
		*		L.1	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6
American Classics: Bret Harte's Outcasts of Poker Flat and Luck of Roaring Camp (Dixson; Regents)		• • • • • • •		1.			×.	, x	
American English Reader (Taylor; McGraw-Hill)					/		1		×
American Folktales I (Binner; Crowell)			••	•			×		•
Ananse Tales (Dykstra; Teacher's College Press)		• • • • • •	Z.	"				x	
Basic Reading Skills for High School (Monroe Horsman; Sc	ott-Foresi	man)							×
Be a Better Reader B (Smith; Prentice-Hall)					• \			×	,
Beginning American English (Mitchell; Prentice-Hall)			• .	x				9*	
Beginning Lessons in English (Fisher and Dixson; Regents)				x	1 *			· *	3.0
Ananse Tales Workbook (Dykstra; Teacher's College Press)			,	. (		4		x	



	L.1°,	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6
Building English Sentences with Adverbs (Hall; Regents)				/×.		: •
Building English Sentences with BE (Hall; Regents)		X		J T		•
Building English Sentences with Two Verbs (Hall; Regents)		٠.	x			
Building English Sentences with Verbals (Hall; Regents)		****			х	
Contemporary Spoken English Book I and part of Book II (Kane & Kirkland; Crowell)	x					
Contemporary Spoken English Book II (last part) and Book III (Kane & Kirkland; Crowell)		x			o o	
Contemporary Spoken English Books IV, V and VI (Kane & Kirkland; Crowell)	*.		×			
Cowboys in Alaska (Collier-Macmillan)		* 1. * * .	×			
Drills and Exercises in English Pronunciation: Consonants and Vowels—Supplementary (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)				97.5	×	×
Drills and Exercises in English Pronunciation: Stress and Intonation Part I—Supplementary text (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)		;			×	×
Drills and Exercises in English Pronunciation: Stress and Intonation Part II—Supplementary text (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)		:			×	×
English Conversation Practice (Taylor; McGraw-Hill)				×		1
English Conversation Practices (Phinney, University of Michigan)	浸				x	
English Dialogues for Foreign Students—Supplementary (Paratore; Holt Reinhart & Winston)		<b>,*</b>		p	x	<b>X</b>
English Duden Dictionary-Supplementary (MLD; Harrap & Co., Ltd.)	x	×	x	×	×	x
Building English Sentences with One Verb (Hall; Regents)		× •				
English for Today Book Ohe (NCTE; McGraw-Hill)	×	ò				
English for Today Book Two (NCTE; McGraw-Hill)		X				
English for Today Book Three (NCTE; McGraw-Hill)	. ,	٠٠.	}	x		
English for Today Book Four (NCTE; McGraw-Hill)	S	: \ :			×	
English for Today Book Five (NCTE; McGraw-Hill)	ļ. 	•				×
English for Today Workbook; Book One (Breckenridge; McGraw-Hill)	x	•				<b>,</b> ,
English for Today Warkbook: Book Two (Breckenridge; McGraw-Hill)		Х				
English Grammar Exercises Book One (ELS; Macmillan)	<b>x</b> (		-			
English Grammar Exercises Book Two (ELS; Collier Macmillan)		X	x	×		••

٠,		° L.1	¥.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6	
	English Grammar Exercises Book Three (ELS; Collier Macmillan)		χ.			x	х	:
	English Is Spoken; An Intermediate Text in Conversational English (Wohl & Metcalf; Washington Publications)		6	<u>.</u>	×		-	•.
	English 900 Book One (ELS; Macmillan)	×		g		•		1
Ö	English 900 Books Two and Three (ELS; Macmillan)		×			1.		
•	English 900 Book Four (ELS; Macmillan)			×	. /	<i>/</i>		9
	English 900 Book Five (ELS; Macmillan)				1.7	X,		
	English 900 Book Six (ELS; Macmillan)					• •	×	
/	English Pattern Practices—Lessons 1-15 (Lado & Fries; University of Michigan)	1		×			• '	
-	English Pattern Practices—Lesson 16 to end (Lado & Fries;	1			×			
· /	English Sentence Patterns—Lessons 1-15 (Lado & Fries; University of Michigan)			×				
\	English Sentence Patterns—Lesson 16 to end (Lado & Fries; University of Michigan)  English Pronunciation—Supplementary text (Lado & Fries;		~	1	×			
	University of Michigan)  English Sounds and Their Spellings (Allen; Clowell)	. x . x	×	×	×	•		
	English Step by Step with Pictures (Boggs and Dixson; Regents)	. ×						
	English Stress and Intonation—Supp. (Croft; ELS)	. ×	x	x	×	•		
	English This Way Books 1 and 2 (ELS; Macmillan)	<b>x</b> .			•			
	English This Way Books 3 and 4 (ELS; Macmillan)		×	3		, ,		
: -	English This Way Book's 5 and 6 (ELS: Macmillan)	•		×				
•	English This Way Books 7 and 8 (ELS; Macmillan)	1			×			
	English This Way Books 9 and 10 (ELS; Macmillan)	•		,		×		
-,-	English This Way Books 11 and 12 (ELS; Macmillan)					•	×	
٠	English Your New Language, last part Book I and first part Book II (Bernardo & Pantell; Silver-Burdett)	*		x	١.			
	Essential Idioms—Supplementary (Dixson; Regents)			x	x	×	×	
	Everyday Dialogues in English; A Practice Book in Advanced Conversation (Dixson; Regents)					×		
	production of the state of the	1-		<del></del>	٠٠٠٠٠			<b>-</b> 4 .

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	L.1	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6	1
Facts or Fiction (Collier-Macmillan)				· .	•	×	,
Family Life in the U.S.A. (Alesi & Pantell; Oxford University)		×		1.			
The Food We Eat (Hall; Regents)			-	×	,		
Four Short Mysteries (Collier-Macmillan)				,	1	×	
Graded Exercises in English—Supplementary (Dixson; Regents)	·	×	/		1		4
Guided Composition Writing (Baskoff; Chilton),			/.			×	
Guided Writing and Free Writing (Selected sections) (Robinson; Harper and Row)	/			×	x	•	
Handbook of American Idioms-Supplementary (Whitford & Dixon; Regents)		1	, ,		<b>4.</b>	×	
Handwriting for Students of English as a Second Language (Kittle; American)	×				, ]		
Idiom Drills for Students of English as a Second Language— Supplementary (McCallum; Crowell)			, -			x	· / .
Imaginary Line Handwriting, Beginning Cursive (Townsend; Steck-Vaughn)	×	6					-
Intensive Course in English Elementary Part I (ELS)	×			, ,			•
Intensive Course in English Elementary Part II (ELS)		×	A.		0		
Intensive Course in English Volume II, Advanced 1 (ELS)			4. 0		1	×	
International Folk Tales (Binner; Crowell)			•		×		
International Folk Tales II (Binner; Crowell)		,	-			x	-
Island of Truth (Collier-Macmillan)				×		4	•
The Key to English Adjectives I, Adjectives II, Figurative Expressions, Nouns, Prepositions I, Prepositions II, Two-word Verbs, Verbs (Collier-Macmillan)				K		٠	•
Lado English Series, Book / (Lado; Regents)	×			7		r	
Lado English Series, Book // (Lado Regents)		×		1			
Lado English Series, Book III (Lado; Regents)			×		Nag.		
Lado English Series, Book /V (Lado; Regents)				x			
Lado English Series, Book V (Lado; Regents)					×	*	
Lado English Series, Book VI (Lado; Regents)				-		×	
Lado English Series, Workbook / (Lado; Regents)	×					$\nearrow$	
Lado English Series, Workbook // (Lado; Regents)	r	x	* . •				,
	<u> </u>						0

	L.1	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6
Lado English Series, Workbook III (Lado; Regents)			×			
Lado English Series, Workbook IV (Lado; Regents)				×		٠.
Lado English Series, Workbook V (Lado; Regents)	•		:	,	x	
Lado English Series, Workbook VI (Lado; Regents)	ŧ					x
Language and Life in the U.S.A. (Doty & Ross; Harper & Row)					P	×
Learning American English (Taylor; McGraw-Hill)	•	×	}		•	
Learning to Use English, Book 1 (Finocchiaro; Regents)	x	-	•			
Learning to Use English, Book 2 (Finocchiaro; Regents)		×				
Let's Learn English Beginning Course, Part 1 (Wright & McGillivray; American)	×			/ *-		
Let's Learn English Beginning Course, Part 2 (Wright & McGillivray; American)		×		witi		
Let's Learn English-Intermediate Book (Write & Van Syoc; American)			x	MI.		
Let's Write English Book I (Wishon-Burks; American)					•	x
Life with the Taylors (McGillivray & Szokoli; American)	·.				×	
Listen & Guess, Laboratory Book 2 (Allen & Allen; McGraw Hill)					<b>x</b> /	/
Listen & Guess, Laboratory Book 3 (Allen & Allen; McGraw-Hill)		,.		•	/	x
Man and His World (Kurilecz; Crowell)						x
Manual of American English—Supplementary (Prator; Holt, Rinehart & Winston)				×	×	x
Mastering American English (Taylor; McGraw-Hill)				×		
Mastering American English (Hayden; Pilgrim & Haggard; Prentice-Hall)						×
Mastering Spoken English Workbook I (Taylor; McGraw-Hill)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	x				
Men Who Made America, Founders of a Nation (DaCruz; Crowell)	•			x		
The Mitchel Family (Collier-Macmillan)	•				×	
Modern American English Book I (Dixson; Regents)		x				
Modern American English Book II (Dixson; Regents)	-		×			*
Modern American English Book III (Dixson; Regents)				×		
Modern American English Book IV (Dixson; Regents)	: 				х	
Modern English Essay Work Book (Crowell; McGraw-Hill)		•		<u> </u>		x

	L.1	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6	
Modern English Primer Part 1 (King & Campbell; ELS)	<b>X</b>	a				,	
Modern English Primer Part 2 (King & Campbell; ELS)	<b>*</b> . :	×					
Modern Short Stories in English Advanced Reader (Dixson; Regents)						<b>x</b> :	
Modern Spoken English (Crowell; McGraw-Hill)	•					×	
New Horizons in English Books 1-5 (Addison Wesley)	x	×	×	×	×	×	
New Horizons in English Workbooks 1-5 (Addison Wesley)	×	×	x×	×	, ×	×	
News For You-Form A-Supplementary (Laubach; Laubach)			×	×			
News For You-Form B (Laubach; Laubach)					×		
Orientation in American English, Level I, Text 100 (Blue) (IML)	×		٠.		a .		•
Orientation in American English, Level 2, Text 101 (Yellow) (IML)	×		,   		-		
Orientation in American English, Level 1 Workbook 100A (Blue) (IML)	× ·						
Orientation in American English, Level 2 Workbook 102A (Yellow) (IML)	×						
Orientation in American English, Level 2 Reader 101C (Yellow) (IML)		×					
Orientation in American English, Level 3 Reader 102C (Orange) (IML)		×.		•	-		
Orientation in American English, Level 3 Text 102 (Orange) (IML)		×					
Orientation in American English, Level 3 Workbook 102A (Orange) (IML)		×				٠ .	
Orientation in American English, Level 4 Reader 103C (Green) (IML)		V	×				
Orientation in American English, Level 4 Tapebook 103B (Green) (IML)		,	×	*	** #		
Orientation in American English, Level 4 Text 103 (Green) (IML)			×				
Orientation in American English, Level 4 Workbook 103A (Green) (IML)			×	•			
Orientation in American English, Level 5 Text 104 (Gray) (IML)				×	: ·		
People in Fact and Fiction (Allen; Crowell)	, .				×		
People in Livingston (Allen; Growell)		7.	9	×		•	
The People Speak (Collier-Macmillan)	, ,	×					
Practical Conversation in English for Advanced Students (Hall; Regents)				×	-		
Practical Conversation in English for Intermediate Students					-		Ŀ
(Hall; Regents)		X					; 
A Practical English Grammar (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)				-		X	
Practice Your English (Wright; American)			X				

	L.1	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6	7
Practicing American English (Taylor; McGraw-Hill)	×						
The Presidency in Conflict (Collier-Macmillan)		-			:	×	-
Pronunciation Course in English for Foreign Students—Supplement (Croft; Washington Pub. ALI)	×	×	×	×		•	
Pronunciation Exercises in English—Supplementary (Clary & Dixon; Regents)		x	×	~			
Pronunciation Handbook for Foreign Students—Supplementary (Grosvenor; Out of Print)	. × .	×	×	×	×	x,	
Rapid Review of English Grammar (Praninskas; Prentice-Hall)	•					х	
Reader's Digest Readings Book One (Reader's Digest Service)		×					
Reader's Digest Readings Books Two & Three (Reader's Digest Service)			×				
Reader's Digest Readings Book Four (Reader's Digest Service)	•			×			
Reader's Digest Readings Book Five (Reader's Digest Service)	-				×		
Reader's Digest Readings Book Six (Reader's Digest Service)	•	1				×	
Reading & Conversation for Intermediate & Advanced Students (ELS)	1			×			
Reading Improvement Exercises for Students of English as a Second  Language (Harris; Prentice Hall)		•	_		×		
Reading and Word Study (Croft; Prentice-Hall)	•		'	٠.		×	
Regent's English Workbook Book 1 (Dixson; Regents)	. ×						
Review Exercises in English Grammar (Rankin & Kane; IML)	1	×					
R.S. V.P. Book 2 (Lewis; Amsco)	•				×		
R.S. V.P. Book 3 (Lewis; Amsco)	•	:				×	
Russels of Hollytree Circle (Collier-Macmillan)						×	
Scenes of America (Collier-Macmillan)					×		
Science Research Associates Reading for Understanding (Science Research Associates)		••				×	
Second Book of American English (Pantell; Oxford)	•			×			,
Signs of Life (Hall; Regents)	-		×	ļ	1		(
The Silver Elephant (Collier-Macmillan)	-	×					1
Sovereign Talisman (ELS; Macmillan)		1.				×	
Special English Engineering Book / (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)					x		
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45

	L.1	L.2	L.3	L.4	L.5	L.6
Special English Journalism Book / (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)					×	
Special English Medicine Book / (ELS; Collier-Macmillan)		.,	· ,	,	,	
Spoken English-General Notes (Sutherland; SFUSD)	. x					
SRA Reading Laboratory III B (Parker; Science Research Associates)						×
Stories to Surprise You (Collier-Macmillan)		•			×	
Story of My Life (Keller; Collier-Macmillan)					×	
Success in Reading—Book / (Shater-Macdonald; Silver-Burdett)						×
Ten Greet Americans (McGillivray; American)		j .			. \	
The USA: The Land and the People (Dixson; Regents)						×
					X	ار کور
The USA: Men and History (Dixson; Regents)	·    			-	Χ,	
The USA: Men and Machines (Chapman; Regents)			•		×	
Three Detective Stories (Collier; Macmillan)		١	,	,		X
Toward a Better World (McGillivray; American)		·		,	x°	•
Twelve Famous Americans (Collier-Macmillan)	,	₩.			- x	\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.
Utterance Response Drills for Students of ESL (Alter, Collier & Steinberg; Prentice-Hall)						x
The Vanishing Lady (Collier-Macmiltan)			,	•	:	×
The Virginian (Wister; Collier-Macmillan)					,54. /3	
		. ,				*
Vocabulary in Context—Supplementary (Franklin, Meikle, Strain) University of Michigan)		×	×		• 1	
Winston Dictionary for Schools—Supplementary (Holt, Rinehart &			,			ŧ.
Winston)		,	×	×	×	×
Writing English (Ross & Doty; Harper & Row)						×
Writing Through Understanding (Arapoff; Holt, Rinehart and Winston)		•		0		` <b>x</b> .
Your Family and Your Job (Cass; Noble & Noble)		×				